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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/709,713	05/24/2004	Wen-Suz Tao	WISP0050USA	3712
27765	7590 06/16/2006		EXAMINER	
NORTH AMERICA INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY CORPORATION			SAMS, MATTHEW C	
P.O. BOX 50	P.O. BOX 506 MERRIFIELD, VA 22116		ADTIBUT	DARED NEW AREA
	D. VA 22116		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	D, VA 22116		2617	PAPER NUMBER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Commence	10/709,713	TAO, WEN-SUZ				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Matthew C. Sams	2617				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was a reply received by the office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 M	ay 2004.					
, 	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	nce except for formal matters, pro	secution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are rejected.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	•					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>5/24/2004</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:						
	1.⊠ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents		on No.				
application from the International Bureau	•	3				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	d.				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)				
2) Description Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ate atent Application (PTO-152)				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	atent Application (F 10-102)				

DETAILED ACTION

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1. The Art Unit location of your application in the USPTO has changed. To aid in correlating any papers for this application, all further correspondence regarding this application should be directed to Art Unit 2617.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

3. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

Regarding claim 5, "one-unified-body structure" is not described or supported clearly in the specification.

- 4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 5. Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Regarding claims 1-9, air is a dielectric material. The specification is not clear as to whether or not air is between the radiator and the ground terminal. For purpose of

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the art rejection, the examiner is assuming air is present and desired between the radiator and ground terminal.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 7. Claims 1, 3, 5 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Tarvas et al. (US-6,252,552 hereafter, Tarvas).

Regarding claim 1, Tarvas teaches an antenna structure (Fig. 1 [100]) for use in a wireless communication system comprising a housing (Col. 6 lines 14-28, Fig. 10 and Fig. 12), an antenna installed inside the housing comprising a radiator for transmitting and receiving radio signals (Col. 5 line 66 through Col. 6 line 28, Fig. 10 [1002] and Fig. 12), a ground terminal connected to the radiator for grounding (Fig. 10 [1001 & 1004]), and a dielectric material installed inside the housing and not installed between the radiator and the ground terminal. (Col. 6 lines 11-28)

Regarding claim 3, Tarvas teaches a dielectric material is locked to the inner side of the housing. (Col. 6 lines 14-28)

Regarding claim 5, Tarvas teaches the dielectric material is connected to the inner side of the housing. (Col. 5 line 66 through Col. 6 line 28 and Fig. 12)

Regarding claim 7, Tarvas teches a dielectric material is made of plastic. (Col. 6 lines 14-28)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 9. Claims 2, 8 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tarvas.

Regarding claim 2, Tarvas teaches the dielectric material is attached to the inner side of the housing. (Col. 5 line 66 through Col. 6 line 28) Tarvas differs from the claimed invention by not explicitly reciting that the dielectric material is "glued" to the inner side of the housing.

However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to implement the antenna of Tarvas after modifying it by attaching the dielectric material with glue since glue can be non-conductive and would not interfere with the specific dielectric constant.

Regarding claims 8 and 9, Tarvas teaches the dielectric material is a suitable dielectric material. (Col. 6 lines 11-13) It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to implement the invention of Tarvas using cermet or glass fiber substrate

as the dielectric material if either of those materials provided the required dielectric constant for the desired antenna design.

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10. Claims 4 & 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tarvas in view of Taflove et al. (US-6,292,144 hereafter, Taflove).

Regarding claim 4, Tarvas teaches the dielectric material is within the housing of the communication device (Fig. 12 and Col. 5 line 66 through Col. 6 line 28), but differs from the claimed invention by not explicitly reciting the dielectric material is embedded in the side of the housing.

In an analogous art, Taflove teaches an antenna for portable communication devices that includes conforming the dielectric on or within the surface of the portable communication device. (Col. 2 lines 8-9 and Col. 3 line 62 through Col. 4 line 7) At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to implement the antenna of Tarvas after modifying it to incorporate the dielectric within the surface of the device of Taflove. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this since embedding the dielectric material into the side of the case saves on the limited internal space in order to make the portable device smaller.

Regarding claim 6, Tarvas in view of Taflove teaches the housing includes an LCD. (Taflove Col. 7 lines 7-10)

Conclusion

11. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

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US-5,376,943 to Blunden et al. regarding a moving vehicle transponder.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Matthew C. Sams whose telephone number is (571)272-

8099. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Lester Kincaid can be reached on (571)272-7922. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

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For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

MCS 5/31/2006

LESTER G. KINCAID

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